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GEORGE M. MOSES



A new photograph of Senator Geo. M. Moses of New Hampshire, successor to the late Senator Jacob H. Gallinger. He was seated in spite of notice that a contest had been filed. Senator Moses has for several years been a leading figure in Republican politics, and from 1900 to 1912 was minister to Greece and Montenegro.

BAKER EXPLAINS LISTS

Unreported Names of Wounded Are Minor Cases.

General March Says Pershing Is Selecting Units for Occupational Force of 1,250,000 Men.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Baker, appearing before the senate military committee to explain the delay in completing the publication of American casualties overseas, said he thought most of the unreported names were those of men slightly wounded and would come by mail.

“Some of the names are unreported why only something over 100,000 names have been published, when it has been officially announced that the casualties number 262,693. The secretary said every effort consistent with accuracy was made to prevent delay, and that General Pershing had been urged repeatedly to expedite his lists, sending the names of the dead first.”

“The department from the beginning,” Mr. Baker said, “has never held up, withheld or delayed giving out casualty lists. Our policy has been to give a complete statement as soon as possible.”

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HUNS DESTROY DOCUMENTS

All Touching Origin of the War Done Away With, Says Former Deputy.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The German foreign office destroyed by fire all damaging documents in the archives of the German general government at Brussels and destroyed all documents in Berlin which might be useful in placing responsibility for the war on the German government, Herr Melkenbuh, a former socialist member of the Reichstag, declared in a speech in Berlin, according to advices received here. The revelation of Melkenbuh, the Paris newspaper declares, throw a singular light on the proposal of Doctor Solf, the German foreign secretary, to have a neutral commission inquire into the origin of the war.

STOPS EXPORTS TO GERMANY

Netherlands Government Takes Action in Reprisal for Stoppage of Coal to Holland.

London, Dec. 4.—The Dutch government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, has decided to stop all exports to Germany in reprisal for the stoppage of the export of German coal to Holland.

PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK CITY; WILL SAIL TODAY

Wilson and Wife Reach Seaboard After Night Trip From Washington.

ELEGANT SUITE FOR PARTY

American Destroyers Ordered to Sail to the Azores and Await Passage of Fleet Accompanying Nation's Chief.

New York, Dec. 4.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson arrived here today from Washington. The president left the capital at midnight and reached here on schedule. The president is expected to board the liner George Washington within a few hours, and it is believed that the liner will sail at once for Brest, France.

Liner Completely Overhauled.

The liner George Washington, on which President Wilson and the peace delegates will sail to France, is ready to sail whenever the president and his party are ready.

Capt. G. B. Morgan of Rear Admiral Cleaves' staff announced that preparations were complete, and only sailing orders are necessary.

The big liner has been completely overhauled in preparation for the trip abroad. Forty-nine staterooms, forty-six bathrooms, two smoking rooms, a conference hall, a ladies' lounge, a large mess hall and the main "O deck" corridor have been redecorated and newly furnished.

The president's suite of three rooms on the port side of the main deck consists of a study, parlor and bedroom, fitted with mahogany furniture and decorated in hangings of gray. Mrs. Wilson's suite, across the corridor from that of the president, has been decorated in a lighter tone, pastels being the dominating color.

Biltmore Chef to Prepare Meals.

The main promenade has been enclosed in glass, and more than a hundred men have been employed in redecorating the liner.

The president and his immediate party will dine in a private dining room. Louis Seers, Biltmore hotel chef, will have charge of preparing the presidential menus. The chef and his assistants have been sworn into the navy for the trip.

Strong Guard for Wilson.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The American naval base at Brest gave orders for a flotilla of 16 destroyers to sail for the Azore Islands, there to await the passage of the fleet accompanying President Wilson to Europe.

It is said that the squadron forming the presidential convoy includes nine vessels—dreadnaughts, armed cruisers and destroyers.

The first greetings from France to President Wilson will be extended by Foreign Minister Pichon and Georges Leygues, the minister of marine, at the president's port of arrival. Opportunity will be given the populace at Brest or Cherbourg for a public demonstration of welcome.

The entire populace of Paris will be given an opportunity to join in the welcome to the national guest, either December 12 or December 13.

The highest military and civil honors will be accorded the president, with French cuirassiers forming his personal escort and French-mounted lancers and infantrymen lining both sides of the entire avenue.

RELEASE 400 "TARS" DAILY

American troops will take part in the visit of the president as escorts and guards of honor, but their participation will be subject to the wishes of the French government, as the president will be the guest of the nation.

It is reported that an agreement has been reached by the allied governments for the issue daily during the peace congress of an official communication regarding the deliberations.

Capt. Moffett Prepares to Speed Demobilization of Great Lakes Station—Men to Get Fare Home.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Four hundred men will be discharged daily from the Great Lakes naval training station before the end of the week, according to an announcement made by Capt. William A. Moffett. At present about 100 a day are being sent home, but the exodus is continually growing. Every man must pass three days in Camp Boone, now renamed Camp Barry, the discharge camp. The first day he is examined physically and in his special branch of work for confirmation of his rating. The second day his records will be closed and the third day he will be paid off and given railroad fare home. Captain Moffett said that any man in the naval reserve may voluntarily return to Great Lakes to serve any length of time he so desires.



NEED MODERN COAST DEFENSE TO GUARD U. S.

Report From Chief of Engineers Now in Hands of Secretary McAdoo.

TO ADD TO FORTS EACH YEAR

Overhead Cover on Seacoast Gun Emplacements Must Be Strengthened to Guard Against Long-Range Fire and Airplane Bomb.

Washington, Dec. 4.—There is an imperative need for immediate construction of modern coast fortifications to safeguard American harbors from future enemy naval attacks.

A very large percentage of American seacoast batteries are now at least 20 years old, and the recent rapid advance in range and power of guns has left many of these fortifications obsolete.

Report Given to Baker.

This warning from the chief of engineers of the United States army is today in the hands of Secretary of War Baker. The report characterizes as wrong the former policy of merely adding to the seacoast defenses without revising the elements of the fortifications each year to meet modern conditions.

“The future policy of the United States,” the report advises, “should be based upon the principle of replacing each year a certain percentage of each element of the defense and to do the work progressively and at a fairly uniform annual rate, so that in general all of our seacoast fortifications will be fairly up to date and batteries and other elements of the defense will be replaced before they become entirely obsolete.”

Board's Recommendation.

The engineer department, to meet new elements of warfare that have been perfected during the world war, makes these recommendations:

1—Overhead cover on seacoast gun emplacements must be strengthened to guard against the plunging shots of very long-range fire and against aircraft bombing attacks.

2—The increase in the rapidity of the fire of new guns should be met by changes such as may be possible in our ammunition service, so as to increase the rapidity of fire of the American seacoast guns.

3—The increase in the expenditure of ammunition in the newer guns should be provided for by increasing our magazine space and by bringing our seacoast guns only with such changes as will increase the accuracy life of the gun.

4—The development of portable mounts for large modern guns should be followed in seacoast defense by installing some of our seacoast guns upon portable mounts moving on railroad tracks, and certain of the new types of fire should be adopted in the handling of seacoast guns.

CHILEAN RESERVES CALLED

Commander of Steamer Palena Denies Peruvian Consul Was Ordered Home on His Ship.

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 4.—Military reserves of the class of 1917 have been called to the colors. The commander of the steamer Palena has officially denied that the Peruvian consul was ordered to come back on his ship.

Need Not Account for Sweaters. Washington, Dec. 4.—The war department rescinded its order requiring soldiers upon discharge to account for all articles of wearing apparel issued by the American Red Cross and other charitable organizations.

U. S. PREPAREDNESS FOR PEACE CONFAB

23 MEMBERS OF AN ADVISORY COMMISSION OF EXPERTS ACCOMPANY PRESIDENT.

Details of the investigation, which is known officially as “The Inquiry,” have been withheld from publication until safe on shipboard.

New York.—Striking evidence of the preparedness of the American Government to enter into peace negotiations was given here in an announcement that 23 members of an advisory commission of experts, who have made a year's study of political and economic conditions in Europe and Asia, will sail with President Wilson and his fellow delegates on the steamer George Washington. With them will go several tons of documents, maps, which, together with other records of the investigations already in Paris, or on the way, comprise a collection of international data said to be without parallel in history. These advisers to the Peace Commission, who have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into affairs by authority of the President and under the direction of Colonel E. M. House, American civilian member of the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council and a delegate to the peace conference, include experts in international law, college professors rated as specialists in the history and politics of various nations, and officers of the Military Intelligence Division of the army.

Using the building of the American Geographical Society here, they have accumulated, through studies which began in November, 1917, voluminous records which, because of their great value, have been guarded day and night.

In fact, details of the investigation, which is known officially as “The Inquiry,” have been withheld from publication until its results were safe on shipboard. Except for occasional publication of the fact that peace data was being assembled by a commission directed by Colonel House, and that information gained from this source enabled him, as a member of the international conference which drafted the German armistice terms, to “amaze” his associates with his intimate knowledge of European affairs, the American people have not been informed of the activities of an official organization without precedent in the nation's history.

More than 150 persons composed the personnel of the inquiry, which was financed out of the special emergency war fund, placed by Congress at the President's disposal, according to an announcement by the Geographical Society. The State and War Departments co-operated, and both will share in future possession of the data. The investigation, it was stated, took the form of “a fact study, conducted in a scientific spirit by specialists and scholars, both American and from various European countries affected by the war,” and “in order to give high value to any statement of fact the inquiry has been entirely independent of any political hypothesis.”

Lake Vessel Sinks During Gale.

Watertown, N. Y.—Eleven men composing the crew of the bow section of the freighter Mineola are believed to have been drowned when that section of the boat went down in Lake Ontario near Duck Island, in a terrific gale and blizzard.

Former Crown Prince Speaks.

Oosterland, Holland.—“I have not renounced anything, and I have not signed any document whatever,” Frederick William Hohenzollern, who still claims the title of Crown Prince of Germany, thus answered the question in the course of a lengthy conversation which took place in the small cottage of the village pastor on the Island of Wieringen, where he is interned.

FRANCE TO HOLD EX-KAISER FOR SUSSEX CRIME

United States Joins in Plan for Trial of Hohenzollern as Pirate.

DEMAND MADE ON HOLLAND

President Wilson Helps Draw Ultimatum for Surrender of Former Ruler—Has No Legal Status as Result of his Crimes.

Oosterland, Holland, Dec. 4.—“I have not renounced anything and I have not signed any document whatever,” the former German crown prince declared to a correspondent.

Paris, Dec. 4.—French citizens are lodging complaints with Attorney General Lescouvé regarding crimes committed by the German armies under William Hohenzollern, the former emperor. Several persons who lost relatives in the bombardment of Paris by the German long range guns have filed their complaints.

In the case of Mme. Prieur, whose husband was killed on the torpedoed mail steamer Sussex, the attorney general declares that the steamer was an extension of French soil and consequently the French authorities are competent to make an investigation.

A decision with regard to the complaints against the former emperor will be reached within a few days. If it is decided that French tribunals are competent to open proceedings, a judge will be appointed.

One of the first acts of the judge will be to ask for the extradition of William Hohenzollern.

Allies to Demand Surrender.

London, Dec. 4.—A demand for the surrender of William Hohenzollern will be submitted to the Netherlands government in the name of all the allied cabinets, according to the Express. The views of France and Italy have been fully communicated to the British government and President Wilson has made suggestions relative to procedure in the case.

Authority is claimed by the Express for the statement that although there are some little differences as to points of law among allied jurists, Monday's conference in Downing street, revealed unanimity relative to the bringing of the former German emperor to answer for his crimes.

The opinion is held that Holland will not be disposed to put obstacles in the way. She will not be asked to deliver Hohenzollern under the ordinary extradition laws, but his status will be considered analogous to that of a pirate or slave trader who is not regarded as entitled to sanctuary in any country.

“The German government is still undecided as to how to deal with the former emperor and the other Hohenzollerns,” said Hugo Haase, secretary for foreign affairs in the German cabinet, to a correspondent of the Express on Sunday.

WOUNDED TO BE NEAR KIN

War Department to Send Soldiers to Seventy-Five Hospitals in Vicinity of Homes.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Plans under which all wounded men returning from France will go to hospitals within 300 miles of homes of their nearest relatives, were announced by the war department. To this end base hospitals at training camps have been turned over to the surgeon general providing 75 hospitals with facilities to care for 104,231 men. Fifty thousand men are expected to be sent to these institutions within the next few months.

Use of the training camp facilities will make it possible to return to their owners immediately the following properties which were to have been converted into hospitals:

New Field museum, Chicago; Ford building, Milwaukee; Brockman stores, Milwaukee; Badger State Sales company, Milwaukee; and Woodstock apartment, Milwaukee.

More Huns Surrender.

Lourenco Marquez, Portuguese East Africa.—General von Lettow-Vorbeck, the officer commanding the German troops who were driven out of German East Africa, has surrendered with his force of 4,433 persons, according to an official announcement made here. The General's forces consisted of 30 officers, 125 other Europeans, 1,165 Askaris, 2,000 carriers, 13 native chiefs and 1,100 male and female natives. The terms of the German armistice provided for the evacuation by all German forces operating in East Africa.

PRINCE GEORGE E. LVOFF



Prince George E. Lvoff, first prime minister of Russia after the overthrow of the czar, is in Washington, where he has been presented to President Wilson. He has come to America to enlist the aid and sympathy of this nation in the establishment of a stable government in Russia. He is president of the zemstvo organization in his country.

TO FREE MANY YANKS

Work of Bringing Prisoners Out of Germany Rushed.

Swiss Hospital Trains to Be Sent to Rastatt Prison Camp Where 2,500 U. S. Soldiers Are Held.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The work of bringing American prisoners out of Germany is being hastened by the American Red Cross with the co-operation of the Swiss government.

Arrangements have virtually been completed to send three Swiss hospital trains to the Rastatt prison camp in Germany where there are 2,500 American captives, mostly privates, said advices from Bern.

It is planned to concentrate practically all of the American prisoners at Rastatt.

The repatriation of all American civilian prisoners from Germany through Switzerland has been approved by General Pershing, by the chief of the American committee on permanent relief, by the inter-allied commission at Spa, by the American Red Cross and Swiss commissions and the German high command.

The Swiss government is furnishing fully equipped trains, including hospital cars, with complete sanitary service. They will cross through Constanz to Bern and thence to Bellegarde on the French frontier.

The American Red Cross in Switzerland is arranging with the American government to pay all the cost while the Swiss government undertook to obtain the approval of the German government for the repatriation of the Americans, at the same time requesting the French government that the Swiss trains entering France be allowed to proceed without interruption.

The American Red Cross has secured permission for Americans to enter Germany to work among the Yankee prisoners. Previously only neutrals were allowed to enter Germany for that purpose.

PRESIDENT TO CALL ON POPE

Wilson Will Go to Vatican From the American Embassy, According to Rome Dispatch.

Rome, Dec. 4.—President Wilson, when he is in this capital, will visit Pope Benedict, it is announced by the newspapers here. He will go to the Vatican. It is said, from the American embassy instead of from the Quirinal, where the president and Mrs. Wilson will be the guests of the king and queen in Rome.

(The Quirinal and the Vatican have had no relations since the Italian government's seizure of Rome in 1870, depriving the pope of temporal power.)

MAY HOLD UP TOBACCO CROP

Raisers Object to Prices Offered at First Sales of Season at Owensboro, Ky.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 4.—Angered by what they considered inadequate prices offered at the first sales of the season here on the Owensboro loose leaf tobacco market, several hundred farmers adjourned to the courthouse and held an indignation meeting, at which resolutions were adopted urging other farmers to withhold their crops from the market until better prices are offered. The sales totaled about 500,000 pounds at an average price of \$14.10 per 100 pounds, as compared with \$16.68 per 100 pounds at the opening sale last year.